

# The Charlotte Democrat.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
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CHARLOTTE, N. C., MAY 18, 1872.

TWENTIETH VOLUME—NUMBER 1022.

THE  
Charlotte Democrat,  
PUBLISHED BY  
WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.  
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One Dollar and Fifty Cents for six months.  
Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable rates, in accordance with contract.  
Special notices of over five lines in length will be charged for at advertising rates.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Office corner of 5th and Tryon Streets.  
Residence on College Street.  
Jan 11, 1872.

W. P. BYNUM,  
Attorney at Law,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
127 Office over Smith & Hammond's Drug Store,  
next to the Democrat Printing Office.  
Jan 22, 1872.

Dr. JOHN H. McADEN,  
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE  
DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family  
Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs,  
Fragrances, Toilet Articles, which he is determined  
to sell at the very lowest prices.  
Jan 1, 1872.

SADDLE AND HARNESS  
Establishment.  
The subscriber has opened his manufactory on  
Tryon Street, opposite the New Market House, where  
he will be pleased to see his old customers and all  
others that may want goods in his line of business.  
March 13, 1871 y S. M. HOWELL.

MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS  
Charlotte, N. C.  
HALLS COTTON GIN, with Self-Feeding  
Attachment.  
MIXIE COTTON PRESS,  
BROOKS COTTON PRESS,  
On exhibition and for sale.  
July 21, 1871. JOHN WILKES.

J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.,  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the  
Charlotte Hotel.  
Oct 23, 1870.

Alexander & Bland,  
DENTISTS.  
All work guaranteed. Teeth extracted without  
pain by "Gibson's Oxyd Gas."  
Office in Brick Building, opposite the Charlotte  
Hotel.  
Feb 1, 1872.

ISAIAH SIMPSON,  
HOFFMAN & SIMPSON,  
Dentists,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Solely inform the citizens of Charlotte and  
the public, that they have associated themselves  
in the practice of Dentistry. Their aim  
will be to perform all operations relating to the  
profession in the most skillful manner and highest  
degree of excellence.  
Tooth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous  
Oxide Gas. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
Office on Trade Street, in A. R. Nesbit & Bro's  
building.  
Jan 13, 1872.

MANSION HOUSE,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
This well-known House having been newly fur-  
nished and refitted in every department, is now open  
for the accommodation of the Traveling public.  
Special attentions at the Depot on arrival of Trains.  
Jan 1, 1872. H. C. ECCLES.

VANCE & BURWELL,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Office in the Court House.  
April 1, 1872.

W. J. BLACK,  
Wholesale and Retail  
Grocer & Commission Merchant,  
AND DEALER IN  
PROVISIONS AND WHISKYS,  
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.,  
Wholesale and Retail  
GROCERS  
General Commission Merchants,  
Corner Trade and College Streets,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Orders for Cotton, Corn,  
&c. promptly filled with usual care and despatch.  
Jan 19, 1871.

SANDERS, OATES & CO.,  
Wholesale and Retail  
Grocers, Cotton Buyers and  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Corner Trade and College Streets,  
Charlotte, N. C.

CLARK & MULLEN,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Residence in all the Courts of Halifax, Martin, North-  
Carolina and in the Federal Courts.  
Collections made in all parts of North Caro-  
lina.  
March 18, 1872.

W. F. COOK,  
Side Street, on North Carolina Railroad,  
Charlotte, N. C.,  
Manufacturer of PLOWS and all kinds of FARM-  
ING IMPLEMENTS.  
All orders promptly attended to.  
Jan 22, 1872.

R. M. MILLER & SONS,  
Wholesale Grocers,  
Commission Merchants and  
GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS,  
College Street, Charlotte, N. C.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,  
Sole and Smoked Beef Tongues,  
Charlotte, N. C.

A new mill or machine for manu-  
facturing flour from grain without mill-stones  
has lately been put into operation in Edin-  
burgh, and is considered by competent au-  
thorities as one of the most important in-  
ventions of the present day. This mill re-  
duces the grain to flour by percussion,  
while it is unsupported, and falling freely  
or being projected through the air. The  
wheat in passing the machine is struck by a  
series of bars moving at an immense speed  
in opposite directions; it is thus instantly  
reduced to a state ready for bolting, no in-  
juries heat being caused, and the flour pro-  
duced is of much superior quality to that  
obtained by ordinary grinding, while the  
cost of its production is considerably less.  
The machine in operation in Edinburgh  
realizes, it is said, all the advantages claimed  
for it.

SINGER  
Still Triumphant.  
The most popular SEWING MACHINE  
in the World!  
We would most respectfully invite the people to  
examine our celebrated "NEW FAMILY" SEW-  
ING MACHINE before purchasing.  
Send for Circulars.  
YOUNG & COCHRANE,  
April 29, 1872 3m Agents.

GRAHAM & WILLIAMS,  
Wholesale Grocers and  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
College Street, Charlotte, N. C.  
Refer by permission to Arch'd McLean, Cashier  
Merchants and Farmers Bank, Charlotte, N. C.;  
Messrs. Williams & Marchant, Wholesale Grocers  
and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.;  
Messrs. Murchison & Co., Commission Merchants,  
151 Front Street, New York.  
Oct 30, 1871.

A. R. NISBET & BRO.,  
Are receiving daily a large and full line of GRO-  
ceries, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Syrup  
and Mackerel in Barrels, 1/2 Barrels and Kits, Blue  
Fish and Lake Trout, all of which will be sold  
Wholesale or Retail as cheap as any other House  
this side of Baltimore.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,  
Have just received a large lot of Cigars of all grades,  
together with Smoking Tobacco of all the various  
brands, which is offered to the trade at low figures.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,  
Have in Store Oranges and Lemons, which they are  
selling very cheap to the trade.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,  
Have a full line of BASKETS, consisting of Dinner,  
Market and Travelling Baskets, cheap for cash.  
March 25, 1872.

WITKOWSKY & RINTELS'  
CARD!  
READ IT!  
Again thanking a generous public for the very  
liberal share of their trade accorded us the past year,  
we take this method of informing it, (and the whole-  
sale buyers in particular) that our SPRING STOCK  
is now coming in, and when complete (which will be  
about the 1st of March) will be as usual the  
largest, best selected, and comprise a greater variety  
than that of any House in Western North Carolina.  
And as it is dangerous for small buyers who can  
sell a limited amount of Goods only, to go North,  
especially for the Summer trade, we respectfully  
invite them to look at our Stock, feeling assured  
that we can and will make it to their interest to buy  
of us this Spring. Respectfully,  
WITKOWSKY & RINTELS,  
Charlotte, N. C.

We have also added a large and elegant lot of  
CAIRPETS to our Stock.  
March 4, 1872.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
The next Session commences on Monday Oct. 2d  
1871, and continues until June 30th, 1872.  
Officers and Instructors.  
Rev. R. Burwell, Principal and Instructor in Mental  
and Moral Philosophy.  
John B. Burwell, A. M., Principal and Instructor in  
English Literature and Ancient Languages.  
S. J. Stevens, A. M., (late of Edgeworth Female  
Seminary) Instructor in Mathematics and Nat-  
ural Sciences.  
Prof. A. Bauman, Instructor in Vocal and In-  
strumetal Music.  
Miss Jane T. Long, English Branches.  
Miss Kate S. James, French and English Branches.  
Miss Jenny S. McKenny, English Branches.  
Miss Agnes Gregory, Instructor in Drawing, Paint-  
ing and French.  
Mrs J. B. Burwell, Superintendent of Social and  
Miss M. A. Morton, Domestic duties.  
Terms per Session of Twenty Weeks:  
Primary Department . . . \$15 00  
Academic " . . . 20 00  
Collegiate " . . . 25 00  
Board " . . . 105 00  
Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Painting extra  
at usual charges.  
For catalogue containing full particulars address  
REV. R. BURWELL & SON,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
July 24, 1871.

J. S. PHILLIPS,  
Practical Tailor and Dealer in  
GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR.  
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ready-Made  
Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.  
Would respectfully inform the public that he is  
now receiving one of the largest and best assorted  
Stock of Goods in his line ever offered in this  
market, and will sell them as cheap as the same  
class of goods can be bought elsewhere.

Ready-Made Clothing.  
Having purchased a full assortment of Ready-  
Made Clothing for Men's, Youths and Childrens  
Wear, and being determined to make this a specialty  
in the future, I ask those wishing any of the above  
Goods to give me a call.  
The Ladies are especially invited to call and ex-  
amine the Boys and Childrens' Clothing.  
Satisfaction as to fit and price guaranteed.  
J. S. PHILLIPS.  
Store situated been the 1st National and the Bank  
of Mecklenburg.  
April 1, 1872.

Stationery, &c.  
Mr. J. K. Purefoy keeps constantly on hand a good  
stock of Flat Cap, Letter and Note, Sermon and  
Legal Cap Paper, Bill Heads, Cards, Envelopes,  
Pens, Penholders, Ink, Playing Cards, Smoking and  
Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, Cigars, &c. His news  
stand is supplied with the latest daily and weekly  
Papers and magazines; and he will order any Pa-  
per, Magazine, or piece of Music you want. Give  
him a call at Beckwith's old stand.  
April 29, 1872.

The Latest Western Romance.  
Miss Laura E. Jennings was understood  
in the thriving city of Indianapolis, to have  
bestowed herself, her heart and hand, upon  
the gallant proprietor of a livery stable  
there who bore the somewhat prosaic name  
of Barnegrove. But the course of his true  
love was not destined to run smooth. The  
roughness in the case was introduced in the  
shape of the similar attachment on the part  
of the fickle Laura for a John R.  
Davis, express agent of the Martinsville  
railroad. It is to be presumed that she told  
her love, for we soon read of her as adding  
insult to injury, by borrowing from the  
guileless Barnegrove a carriage in which to  
elope with the more fascinating Davis. As  
soon as the latter found out the deception,  
however, he ordered on his best team, and  
struck across the country after the fugitives.  
On the railroad there was at the time no  
engine ready, but the bereaved father and  
his friends mounted the best and  
fastest hand car the road possessed, and  
went whizzing the track until their backs  
were nearly broken and "panting Time" tol-  
der after them in vain. They reached Mar-  
tinsville; they rushed to the hotel, but  
young Lochinvar had been too quick for  
them; the license had been procured, the  
ceremony performed and the bride and  
groom retired for the night. The pursuers  
slowly retraced their steps, and the father  
and the jilted lover sadder, and, perhaps  
wiser men.

UNACCOUNTABLE PHENOMENA AT A PAR-  
TY.—The following story is told of a young  
lady and a gentleman at a fashionable party:  
"The young man was handsome and happy,  
the young lady arrayed in lavender, rose,  
&c., with gold powdered hair flowing over  
her swan-like neck. Finding the heat of the  
room too much for them, they sought the  
cool shade of an arbor, where they might  
listen to the fountain's fall. The music rose  
and fell, time flew on silver pinions, and  
after an absence of at least an hour, our  
young friends re-entered the brilliantly il-  
luminated parlors. The lady passed on in  
the dance, but the young man was slightly  
taken aback by his next neighbor inform-  
ing him that around his neck was the un-  
mistakable print of two arms in chalk and  
diamond dust, on one shoulder a large pile  
of yellow powder, and on his upper lip and  
cheek diamond dust, bloom of youth, and  
yellow powder mixed up generally. The  
lady's hair was observed to be several  
shades paler.

Gilham's  
TOBACCO FERTILIZER,  
MANUFACTURED BY THE  
Southern Fertilizing Company,  
RICHMOND, VA.  
WM. GILHAM, President and Chemist.

R. M. MILLER & SONS,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Will fill orders for this STANDARD FERTIL-  
IZER. This Fertilizer has had the advantage of  
five years trial by the best growers both in Virginia  
and North Carolina, and is now claimed by them  
to be without a rival on the Tobacco crop.  
May 6, 1872.

Agents Wanted  
To canvass Mecklenburg, Cabarrus and Gaston  
Counties, for my new Map of North Carolina.  
Liberal Commissions. SAMUEL PEARCE,  
May 6, 1872 1m Charlotte, N. C.

WILSON & BLACK,  
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Having made very extensive improvements in our  
Store and with our greatly increased facilities, we  
are now prepared to offer for inspection and sale the  
largest and most complete stock of Drugs, Chemicals,  
Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., ever  
brought to North Carolina. Merchants visiting our  
City are especially invited to call and examine our  
stock and hear our prices.  
WILSON & BLACK, Druggists.

We have now in Store,  
50 Doz. Hostetter's Bitters,  
50 " Vinegar  
50 " Plantation  
And a full line of all Patent Medicines sold in this  
market, which we offer to the trade at manufacturers  
prices.  
WILSON & BLACK.

Oil and Turpentine.  
40 Barrels Kerosene Oil,  
10 " Lined Oil,  
50 " Machine Oil,  
5 " Train Oil,  
5 " Spirits Turpentine,  
Which we offer at extremely low prices.  
WILSON & BLACK.

Window Glass.  
200 Boxes Window Glass, all sizes, at  
WILSON & BLACK'S.  
Putty, White Lead, &c.  
2,000 Pounds Putty,  
6,000 " Pure White Lead,  
And a complete line of Varnishes and all colors  
used for painting, at very close prices for cash, at  
WILSON & BLACK'S,  
April 22, 1872. Corner Trade and College Sts.

SPRING GOODS.  
Come and see our new stock of all kinds of Goods.  
Dress Goods, all the new and desirable styles of  
Japanese Poplins, Silks, Pateaux, Piques, French  
Lawn, Dress Linen Cambrics, White Goods, all  
grades and styles. Call before you buy.  
WOLFE & BARRINGER.

Gentlemen's Goods.  
Casimere, Cloths, Linens, Ducks, Drabets, Silk  
Mixed Scotch Tweeds, just received.  
A lot of GENTS' SILK HATS, which for style,  
quality and lightness can't be beat in the market.  
WOLFE & BARRINGER.

Fancy Goods.  
Ladies' Summer Shawls, Cravats, Parasols, Fans,  
Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, all kinds. Call and look  
for yourselves.  
WOLFE & BARRINGER.

To the Farmer.  
Steel Hoes, Axes, Drawing Chains, Hames, Iron,  
Chisels, Augers, Hammers, Hand Saws and almost  
everything to supply a farm, as cheap as any at  
retail in the City.  
April 15, 1872. WOLFE & BARRINGER.

Wise.  
Prince Henry, son of the Crown Prince  
of the German Empire, has recently been  
apprenticed to a Berlin bookbinder. His  
father learned the trade of a typesetter,  
and his grandfather, the present Emperor,  
that of glazier.

This course is wise and judicious. Prince's  
sons are liable like other folks to come to  
grief: *Vide* the various crownheads and  
princes in Europe. Today many of them  
are in exile, and but for a good Providence,  
would be in want. Prince Napoleon's wife  
has opened a milliners' establishment in  
London. Louis Napoleon taught school  
before he was an Emperor, and might have  
to do so again, but for the accumulations of  
pelf during his reign. It is an admirable  
thing to have a trade of some sort. No  
man can so forecast the future as to be  
sure that he may not yet feel the pangs of  
hunger and the pressure of want. A trade  
will be a good thing to have if the time  
should ever come when the wolf shall en-  
ter the home of the loved ones. It would  
be exceedingly prudent and judicious if the  
sons of our wealthiest and most prosperous  
people were to be taught some trade. We  
have false ideas of dignity and worth in  
the South. It is not degrading to be a  
good mechanic, for "a man's a man for a  
that." The son of the Crown Prince will  
be no less a Prince or better yet, a man,  
because he has learned to bind in elegant  
style the great German epic, *Faust*, or  
Schiller's Dramas or Herder's poems. Let  
our young men learn a trade if they would  
be wise in their generation. A man may  
be equally as accomplished a jurist although  
he be master of printing, "the art preserva-  
tive of all arts;" or a man may be none the  
less master of a pure, idiomatic English  
style, although he is able to fabricate an  
article of furniture or to make his own  
clothing. St. Paul was a tent-maker, and  
St. Peter was a fisherman. The Master so  
respected them, that he raised them to the  
Apostolate. We leave the subject, although  
the ranks of literary men, scientists, savans  
and statesmen have been often recruited  
from those classes who had been once ap-  
prenticed to a trade.—*Raleigh Sentinel*.

Two girls were gravely discussing the  
question of wearing ear-rings. One thought  
it wicked; the other was sure it could not  
be, for so many good people wear them.  
The other replied: "Well, I don't care; if  
it wasn't wicked God would have made  
holes in our ears."

An old bachelor called at one of our dry-  
goods stores a few days ago and earnestly  
asked permission to be introduced to Miss  
Dolly Varden. The fellow was in dead  
earnest, but terribly mortified when he  
found that "Dolly" was a woman of straw  
or pads.

"Is Miss Blinking at home?" asked Mr.  
Sanders of the Irish girl who attended the  
ring at the door. "Yes, I b'ave she is, sir."  
"Is she engaged?" Faith an' I can't tell  
yer, sir; but she kissed Mr. Vincent last  
evening as if she had not seen the like uv  
him, an' its engaged I b'ave they are sir."

"I say," said a creditor to an easy debtor,  
"your note has been running a long time."  
"Ah!" replied the other, "well, as the boy  
said of the molasses, 'let her run.'"

A negro speaking of one of her children  
who was lighter colored than the rest, said:  
"I nebber could bear dat, cause he show  
dirt so easy."

Very Valuable Property for Sale.  
HOUSE AND LOT.  
I will sell at public auction, at the Court House  
door in the City of Charlotte, on Monday, the 27th  
day of May, (it being the 2d week of May Court),  
the HOUSE and LOT lately owned by S. W. Davis,  
and now occupied by W. R. Cochran. This House  
is located at the corner of Tryon and 4th Streets,  
has ten rooms, besides cellar and out-houses. Lot  
99 feet front on Tryon Street and one foot on 4th  
Street. Terms unquestoned.  
Terms—One-fourth cash, remainder at 30, 60 and  
90 days. Note negotiable in Bank.  
Attorney for J. M. Hutchison, Trustee.  
April 15, 1872 6w

Liverpool to Norfolk.  
ALLAN LINE.  
The Montreal Ocean Steamship Company.  
First Class, Full-powered, Clide Built Royal  
Mail Steamers.  
Having established a line from Liverpool to Nor-  
folk, Va., calling at Halifax, Nova Scotia, Through  
Tickets are issued by their Local Agents to and from  
any Railway Station or Seaport in England, Scot-  
land, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany,  
France, Holland, Belgium and the United States, at  
lowest rates.

Parties sending for their friends in the old coun-  
try, can purchase Through Tickets at very low rates  
from our authorized Agents. Fare through from  
Liverpool to Charlotte, N. C., \$37.50.  
For further particulars, for Passage or Freight,  
apply to  
STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.,  
Agents Allan S. S. Line, Charlotte, N. C.  
May 6, 1872.

Magazines, Papers, &c.  
Do you know there is an Art Gallery in Charlotte?  
If not go to TIDDY'S and be convinced.  
The largest and best selected stock of Chromo-  
Colored and Plain Engravings, &c., &c., ever ex-  
hibited in this part of the country.  
Do you want Leslie's Magazine for April? Call  
or send for it.  
Do you want Demorest for April? Call or send  
for it.  
Do you want Godey's Lady's Book for April?  
Do you want Peterson's Magazine? TIDDY & BRO.  
We get all the Daily, Weekly and Monthly Pub-  
lications as soon as issued.  
March 25, 1872.

Important to Farmers and Cotton  
Dealers.  
We have made arrangements in New York City  
by which we are able to offer superior advantages  
to those wishing to purchase or sell Cotton for  
future delivery.  
STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.  
May 8, 1872.

The Indian Nation.

The Nation is bounded on the South by  
Red River, and on the North by the main  
Canadian and Arkansas, running nearly  
eastward. Its East and West boundaries  
are right lines, being the border of Arkan-  
sas and longitude 98 degrees. Thus its  
length is exactly two hundred miles, and its  
width from North to South will average a  
little more than half as much, being varied  
by the windings of the rivers, giving a total  
area of nearly 21,000 square miles, or two-  
thirds the size of Indiana. All the Southern  
third of this area is of great average fertili-  
ty, as reported by all visitors, consisting of  
the rich valley of Red River and its many  
tributaries. In the centre, particularly to-  
wards the West, are many mountain spurs  
and sand ridges, while the immediate neigh-  
borhood of the Canadian and Arkansas is  
very fertile, but yields soon to high rolling  
prairie, valuable only for pasturage. This  
country, equal to two or three New England  
States, and of greater average fertility, has  
a population of twenty-two thousand; fer-  
tile land equal to one-third of Indiana, with  
a population of an average county. Of  
these, sixteen thousand are Choctaws and  
six thousand Chickasaws. Both are said to  
be increasing in numbers as fast as would a  
white community without immigration. The  
white men we meet here maintain that the  
Choctaws are much more advanced in civiliza-  
tion than the Creeks, and what I have  
thus far seen confirms it. They enforce  
their laws much better, particularly in cases  
where whites or half breeds are concerned.  
With their sporadic population, timber in-  
creases yearly, game is abundant and cheap,  
common pasturage is plenty and cattle are  
grown at a cost of from three to eight dol-  
lars per head. The Choctaws were im-  
mensely wealthy before the war. Single  
herders numbered their cattle by thousands.  
The average wealth was twice as great as  
that of any purely agricultural community  
in Indiana, and golden ornaments of every  
sort were profusely displayed on horses,  
carriages and the Indians' persons. The  
amount of fine clothes and jewelry sold by  
traders here at that time seems incredible.  
The war swept them clean; literally broke  
up and ruined them, leaving absolutely  
nothing but the land. Before the war Mr.  
Walker was accounted a millionaire. He  
began again in 1865, with \$50 and a saddle  
mule. He was ahead of his neighbors only  
in this: His \$50 were in greenbacks, theirs  
were in Confederate notes. Those who  
"went South" were even worse ruined than  
those who "took the Federal side." Some,  
it is said, died of grief and despair on re-  
turning home in 1865. But most went reso-  
lutely to work and are once more prospering.  
But many years will be required for those  
vast herds of cattle to be renewed. This  
neighborhood has every sign of a prosperous  
community of civilized farmers. On the  
whole I rather like the Choctaws.—*Corr.  
Cincinnati Commercial*

STEP BY STEP.—Life is made up of little  
things. He who travels over a continent  
must go step by step. He who writes a  
book must master it fact by fact, and prin-  
ciple after principle. What is the happi-  
ness of our life made up of? Little courtesies,  
little kindnesses, pleasant words, ge-  
neral smiles, a friendly letter, good wishes,  
and good deeds. One in a million, once in  
a lifetime, may do a heroic act. But the  
little things that make up our life come  
every day and every hour.

"We are born in haste," says an Ameri-  
can writer; "we finish our education on the  
run; we marry on the wing; we make a  
fortune at a stroke, and lose it in the same  
manner, to make and lose it again in the  
twinkling of an eye. Our body is a loco-  
motive, going at the rate of twenty-five  
miles an hour; our soul a high pressure en-  
gine; our life is like a shooting star; and  
death overtakes us, at last, like a flash of  
lightning."

REMARKABLE MORTALITY OF EVER-  
GREENS.—From Virginia to the Canadian  
shores, and from the eastern slope of the  
Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic, the ever-  
greens are dead or dying. Millions of dol-  
lars worth of hardy plants that have for  
years withstood our northern winters, now  
show the ravages of the zero weather of the  
last season. Norway spruce pines, arbor  
vitae, junipers, rhododendrons, dwarf and  
standard roses in public parks and private  
gardens have "put on the sere and yellow  
leaf," their symbols of decay.

How to Get Rid of Flies.—Boil to-  
gether equal parts, by weight, of glue and  
molasses, spread it over common brown pa-  
per, while hot, with a brush. Place a sheet  
of the paper in every room in your house.  
It will capture every fly in the room with-  
in the day. The paper can be thrown in  
the fire and a new one used, when covered  
with the captured flies.

A lawyer notorious for brow-beat-  
ing witnesses, asked the man on the stand  
in a case of assault and battery what dis-  
tance he was from the parties when the as-  
sault happened. He answered, "Just four  
feet five inches and a half." "How came  
you to be so exact," said the counsel. "Be-  
cause I expected some fool or other would  
ask me," said he, "and so I measured it."

"Get out of my way—what are you good  
for?" said a cross old man to a little bright-  
eyed urchin who happened to stand in the  
way. The little fellow, as he stepped one  
side, replied very gently: "They make  
men out of such things as we are."

An old lady of Bloomsburg, Ill., who was  
rather short-sighted, took a box of new  
patent pills. They cured her, but turned  
out to be black beads with a hole in them,  
and she is going to swallow a string to  
string them.

An Immense Undertaking.

The Scientific American, in calling at-  
tention to the statement of an Italian Journal  
that the recent visit of the Russian Czar to  
the southern part of his Empire had particu-  
lar reference to the projected junction of  
the Caspian Sea with the Black Sea, says:  
"The entire length of the Canal would be  
six hundred and thirty Russian versts, about  
four hundred miles, though the mountain  
chain to be pierced only measures eight  
versts, or about five miles. It is calculated  
that thirty-two thousand laborers will have  
to be employed for fully six years, in order  
to complete the undertaking. Quite apart  
from the direct commercial advantages  
which would result from the completion of  
this canal, it would serve to replenish the  
Caspian Sea with water, a highly important  
consideration. During the last decade, and  
even longer, a remarkable reduction of  
water was noticed, so much so that the final  
extinction, that is, exsiccation, of the sea  
was apprehended. The result would not  
only be malvarious in the extreme, but also  
destructive of a great source of wealth,  
namely, the sturgeon, sterlet, and seal fish-  
eries. Many thousand persons are at pre-  
sent employed in these fisheries (chiefly at  
Astrakhan), by whom eight hundred thou-  
sand pounds of caviar alone are annually  
obtained. An insurance of water supply  
to those persons would, therefore, give re-  
newed stimulus to their local enterprises,  
though the same may not be nearly as im-  
portant as the effect on commerce at large."

How to Give Children an Appetite.

Give children an abundance of outdoor  
exercise, fun and frolic; make them regular  
in their habits, and feed them only on plain  
nourishing food, and they will seldom com-  
plain of a lack of appetite. But keep them  
overtasked in school, confined closely to  
the house the rest of the time, fringing  
down any attempt to play; feed them rich  
or high seasoned food, candies, nuts, &c.,  
allow them to eat between meals and late  
in the evening and you need not expect  
them to have good appetites. On the con-  
trary, you may expect they will be pale,  
weak and sickly.

Don't cram them with food when they  
don't need it, or have no appetite—this  
course is slow murder. If they have no ap-  
petite, encourage, and if need be, command  
them to take exercise in the open air. Don't  
allow them to study too much, and especially  
keep them from reading the exciting litera-  
ture which so much abounds in our book-  
stores and circulating libraries. In addi-  
tion to securing exercise for children as  
above, change their diet somewhat, especial-  
ly if they have been eating fine flour,  
change to coarse or Graham flour.

Sickness is the most expensive thing on  
the face of the Globe. There may be in-  
stances where it makes people or children  
better, but generally it makes them selfish,  
sad, misanthropic, nervous, mean and mis-  
erable. An important means of keeping  
children happy and good is to keep them  
well.—*Boston Journal of Chemistry*.

Read This, Boys.

A gentleman advertised for a boy to as-  
sist him in his office, and nearly fifty ap-  
plicants presented themselves to him. Out of  
the whole number he in a short time select-  
ed one and dismissed the rest.

"I should like to know," said a friend, "on  
what ground you selected that boy, who has  
not a single recommendation?"

"You are mistaken, said the gentleman;  
"he has a great many. He wiped his feet  
when he came in, and closed the door after  
him, showing that he was careful. He  
gave up his seat instantly to that lame old  
man, showing that he was kind and thought-  
ful. He took off his cap when he came in,  
and answered my questions promptly and  
respectfully, showing that he was polite  
and gentlemanly. He picked up the book  
which I purposely laid on the floor, and re-  
placed it on the table, while all the rest  
stepped over it or shoved it aside, and he  
waited quietly for his turn, instead of push-  
ing and crowding, showing that he was  
honest and orderly. When I spoke to him  
I noticed that his clothes were carefully  
brushed, his hair in nice order, and his  
teeth as white as milk; and when he wrote  
his name, I noticed that his finger nails  
were clean, instead of being tipped with jet,  
like that handsome little fellow in the blue  
jacket. Don't you call these things letters  
of recommendation? I do, and would give  
more for what I could tell about a boy by  
using my eyes ten minutes than all the let-  
ters he can bring me."

A SIMPLE ANTIDOTE FOR POISON.—We  
see that Dr. James Edwards, a prominent  
London physician, has published a simple  
safe and accessible prescription for the  
whole range of acid and corrosive poisons,  
which, if promptly used will, it is said, al-  
most invariably save life. The prescrip-  
tion is: Mix two ounces of powdered chalk  
or magnesia, or one ounce of washing soda,  
with a pint of milk, and swallowing at one  
draught, then tickle the back of the throat  
with a feather or the finger, so as to pro-  
duce vomiting. Afterwards drink frequ-  
ently of hot milk and water, and repeat the  
vomiting, so as to thoroughly wash out the  
stomach. Any quantity of chalk or magne-  
sia may be taken with safety; but soda  
in large quantities being excepted, milk  
alone is an antidote for almost all poisons,  
and especially if followed by vomiting.

Earthquakes are on the steady increase.  
According to the best authorities there  
were in the fourth century 21, in the fifth  
25, in the sixth 31, in the seventh 10, in the  
eighth 11, in the ninth 36, in the tenth 17,  
in the eleventh 51, in the twelfth 68, in the  
thirteenth 55, in the fourteenth 58, in the  
fifteenth 41, in the sixteenth 119, in the  
seventeenth 180, in the eighteenth 680, in the  
nineteenth 925.